

ATTACHMENT 1

AGREEMENT FOR A COOPERATIVE PROJECT BETWEEN THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF FOREST PROTECTION AND NATURE CONSERVATION OF THE MINISTRY OF FORESTRY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE SUMATRAN RHINO TRUST OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ZOOLOGICAL PARKS AND AQUARIUMS FOR CONSERVATION OF THE SUNATRAN RHINO

BACKGROUND

1. This Agreement is entered into on this date by: The Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation (PHPA); and the AAZPA Sumatran Rhino Trust (SRT).
2. The purpose of the Agreement is to establish a conservation project between the parties as part of a global strategy for conservation of the Sumatran Rhinoceros (Dicerorhinus sumatrensis) referred to as the "Rhino".
3. The goal of the strategy is the long-term survival of the Rhino as a species and as a component of its natural ecosystems.
4. The strategy is justified because:
 - (A) The Rhino is a greatly endangered species;
 - (B) The Rhino presently survives in the wild to a great extent in small, isolated populations which may not be genetically or demographically viable for the long-term;
 - (C) The Rhino population is decreasing due to poaching, habitat destruction and a combination of factors;
 - (D) Elimination of this species will deprive mankind of an irreplaceable, natural resource;
 - (E) This agreement is entered into for the purposes of supplementing a conservation program to prevent the extinction of the Sumatran Rhino and thereby enrich our environment by preserving for mankind a species of invaluable, scientific, educational and cultural significance.
5. The strategy will attempt this goal through programs both for:
 - (A) The protection of viable populations in sufficiently large areas of natural habitat, and
 - (B) Captive propagation to preserve a reservoir of genetic diversity employing animals with no apparent hope in situ of contributing to the long-term survival of the species. Such animals will be referred to as "doomed".

6. However, since the expertise and resources of the SRT are largely oriented toward captive propagation, their contributions must concentrate on this part of the strategy providing other limited support for the in situ conservation efforts.
7. Thus, the major objective of this specific cooperative project is to develop a program of captive propagation for the Rhino.
8. The primary purpose of the captive propagation will be to reinforce wild populations.
9. While the major contributions of the SRT should and must be oriented to the captive propagation components of the conservation strategy for the Rhino, the cooperative nature of the project will be further demonstrated by financial and technical support from the SRT to Indonesia for in situ conservation efforts.

This financial and technical support will include:

- (A) Assistance from the SRT to increase protection of viable natural populations and sanctuaries. Priority in this regard will be accorded to the national parks in Sumatra containing viable Rhino populations.
- (B) Surveys to determine which Rhinos are suitable for capture.
- (C) Training for Indonesians in management of captive and wild populations.
- (D) Transfer of capture, transport and wildlife husbandry technology.

SPECIFICS OF THE PROJECT

1. Captive propagation programs will be developed in Indonesia and North America.
2. Field operations to collect appropriate Rhinos will be initiated in Indonesia. Two SRT Representatives will coordinate and facilitate these efforts: A Field Supervisor (Mr. David Anthony Parkinson) and a Project Coordinator (Mr. Francesco Nardelli). Field operations will commence immediately upon signature of this Agreement by all parties.
3. Because of the long distances and the local necessities of the project, the Field Supervisor would represent the SRT on day-to-day operational matters such as the coordination and supervision of the capture team, the construction of the holding pens, the transportation and management of the animals after capture and the basic logistics supporting the operations in the field in Indonesia.

4. The Project Coordinator will be responsible for all liaison between the SRT and PHPA. Further, funds from the PHPA for the project would be directed through the Project Coordinator who is responsible to the Foundation and who must present the documentation of costs and a financial statement on a quarterly basis.
5. A field capture team will be supported by the SRT to operate in Indonesia. The contractual obligation will cover a three (3) year period from the date of signature of the Agreement by all parties. If all required Rhino are captured before the three (3) year period ends, all aspects of this Agreement will remain in effect for the full three (3) year term of the Agreement. At the end of this three (3) year period, signatories to the Agreement will review the project and decide whether it is to be continued, modified or discontinued.
6. The number and identity of "doomed" animals to be captured in Indonesia will be determined by the PHPA using as criteria objective evaluation in each case of the size, quality and security of the habitat and the long-term viability and protectability of the population.
7. All of the animals captured in Indonesia that are housed in SRT institutions shall remain the property of Indonesia. Indonesia agrees, however, that the captured animals shall remain on permanent loan to the SRT and shall not return to Indonesia.
8. It is the objective to capture at a minimum seven (7) potentially breeding pairs of Rhino. Distribution of these pairs of Rhino will be: 2 pair to remain in captive facilities in locations specified by PHPA; 5 pair to be placed in SRT facilities in North America. Since it is unlikely that Rhino will be captured in pairs, the order of distribution will be: 1st and 7th females captured and 1st and 7th males captured remain in Indonesia; the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th females and the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th males to SRT facilities in North America. If and when more doomed Rhino are located, the parties agree to consider capture of additional animals to rescue as many as possible. Distribution of these Rhino will be negotiated by SRT and PHPA prior to the start of their capture.
9. Preliminary analysis has indicated that animals in the Torgamba area of Sumatra are candidates for immediate attempts at capture and this site is where field operations would be initiated.
10. By signing this Agreement, it is understood that PHPA agrees promptly to provide the SRT with all documents needed for the legal exportation of these Rhino from Indonesia, immediately upon their capture.
11. Technical assistance provided by the SRT will include qualified animal keepers and veterinarians, curatorial guidance and support and apprentice training in Indonesia and SRT facilities for qualified Indonesian curators, keepers and veterinarians. Such technical assistance will continue through the full three (3) year term of the Agreement and will specifically include:

- A. A continuous presence of qualified keepers, on a rotational basis, from each SRT facility, not to exceed three (3) months for each keeper for the full term of the Agreement, at the captive breeding facility in Indonesia.
- B. The continuous presence of a qualified veterinarian for one full year for the first year of the Agreement and on an as needed basis for the remaining two years of the Agreement as determined by the Field Supervisor at the captive facility in Indonesia and the captive operation site.
- C. Training in both Indonesia and at SRT facilities for curators, keepers and veterinarians, not to exceed one (1) Indonesian personnel at any one time in SRT facilities and for a period not to exceed three (3) months for each Indonesian.
- D. Through these various mechanisms, there will also specifically be an attempt to provide information and instruction in various reproductive and other technologies applicable to the conservation strategy for the Rhino and programs for other wildlife.

12. PHPA agrees to provide housing for all SRT personnel at no cost to SRT for the duration of the Agreement while SRT personnel are at the breeding facilities in Indonesia. PHPA also agrees to provide living expenses for all Indonesian personnel while training in SRT facilities in North America, SRT will provide their air transportation expenses to and from SRT facilities.

13. The animals held in captivity, and their progeny shall be managed as part of a single global population for maximum gene pool preservation and reintroduction potential according to the best biological principles established by the AAZPA Species Survival Plan (SSP) Program, in communication with the Asian Rhino Specialist Group. Rhinos may be relocated among the facilities participating in the globally managed population to produce better genetic combinations and reproductive potential. However, described subspecies will be managed as separate populations for the near future until the validity of subspecific designations can be validated by modern scientific methods.

14. Progress reports shall be submitted on an annual basis to the SRT, PHPA, the AAZPA Board of Directors, the Asian Rhino Specialist Group, the Captive Breeding Specialist Group, and the United States of America Department of the Interior (U.S.A. CITES Authority).

15. The SRT will donate the sum of US \$50,000 per Rhino received in SRT facilities in North America to the Indonesian Wildlife Fund to assist in the better preservation of the species in the wild.

16. The SRT will insure the Rhino captured in Indonesia but placed in SRT facilities in such a way that in the event of a death in captivity due to mismanagement by zoo personnel as certified by SRT, indemnity of US \$25,000 per Rhino will be paid to the Indonesian government. The SRT will insure the Rhino captured in Indonesia and placed in Indonesian facilities for a period to coincide with the presence of SRT personnel

as described in Section 11, Paragraph A and B, and under the same provisions as applied to Rhino held in SRT facilities in North America. Insurance coverage will begin from point of delivery of Rhino to the breeding facilities.

17. It is understood that all the expenses for the survey, capture and transport of the Rhino will be covered by SRT.
18. The SRT will collaborate as appropriate with Indonesia in attempts to attract outside funds from corporations, foundations, organizations, and philanthropists to support the conservation strategy for the Rhino.
19. Progeny produced in North America will remain there and/or at other breeding facilities of the globally managed population as the SRT decides until the North American population attains demographic stability and a genetically effective size of 25. Beyond that time and point, animals will be available for reintroduction in the wild if that is deemed necessary and appropriate by consultation of PHPA and the SRT. The number of Rhino that might potentially be returned to Indonesia under these circumstances will at a minimum equal the number originally moved from Indonesia to North America. Beyond this number, the repatriation of Rhino may continue as deemed necessary by PHPA in consultation with SRT at a rate that does not detract from the self-sustaining status of the North American population or global captive population as determined by the SRT's SSP program.
20. This Agreement can be amended only by mutual and unanimous agreement of the signatories.
21. It is understood that the signature of the representative of Indonesia to this Agreement obligates his Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation of the Ministry of Forestry to the terms of the Agreement. Likewise, the signature of the Chairman of the SRT obligates the SRT to the terms of the Agreement.
22. Parties to this Agreement appreciate that the financial and technical support of the SRT is provided in the hope of securing the long-term survival of the Sumatran Rhinoceros as a species and as a component of its natural ecosystems. The SRT seeks to contribute to the long-term survival of biological diversity through the captive propagation of species that might otherwise be lost or so greatly reduced in numbers as to be highly vulnerable to extinction. The expertise and support of the SRT is and must be directed primarily toward the fulfillment of this goal through preservation by captive propagation. In fulfilling these goals, the SRT seeks to assist Indonesia in its own attempt to propagate the Sumatran Rhino and to provide such limited support as SRT resources permit to related efforts, as part of the conservation strategy for the Rhino to preserve wild populations where these are adjudged viable using modern criteria of biological conservation. The SRT applauds and does not seek to reduce, replace or supplant the efforts of the Indonesian government to protect its national wildlife in a state of nature.